

# A Salute to Glenn Miller

Glenn Miller retired Friday after 36 years as a county agent, 25 years of which he spent in Lebanon County. He was honored Thursday night at a surprise retirement party in his honor at the Schafferstown Fire Hall.

For the 250 people there, it was an evening filled with good food, good humor and a chance to shake the hand of the man who'd spent the past quarter century serving their agricultural needs.

For Glenn and Helen Miller, it was undoubtedly a gratifying highlight in a career that has earned for the

Millers the respect and admiration of all Lebanon Countians.

The evening must certainly rank among the most heart-warming experiences of all who were there, as Miller's friends toasted - and roasted - him with unbounded affection and mountains of good cheer.

We at Lancaster Farming salute Glenn Miller for his many fine years of service, thank him for the kindness he's shown to this newspaper, and join all Lebanon Countians in wishing him and his wife many, many happy retirement years.

## Letters to the Editor

A young county farmer's herd has been severely infected with brucellosis. We will attempt to tell the dairy farmers about how to prevent contracting brucellosis and how this young farmer feels he got his herd infected.

The manager of a cattle dealer called and asked if this farmer would keep and milk ten cows, and all it would cost would be to feed them. They said these cows were in good health. After several weeks the dealer called the farmer and ask if he would like to purchase these cows. He said that an estate had to be settled and if he wanted these cows they would cost \$XXX or else they would come and pick them up. These cows were priced so reasonably that the farmer paid the dealer with a check and got a paid receipt from the dealer. Several weeks later one of these cows lost a calf. The veterinarian and the farmers decided that this cow probably was bumped and didn't have the cow tested for any sickness. As time will show this was a mistake. Several weeks later the bred heifers and dry cows started to abort their calves. In a short time about twelve cows lost their calves.

The manager for the dealer was contacted and asked on three different occasions to come to the farm and look at these cattle. You guessed it, he never came as he said he would.

The herd was vaccinated for leptospirosis. The dry cows and heifers are at an adjoining farm. Every cow and heifer who came in contact with the first cow who lost her calf also lost their calves. These dry cows and heifers were moved to the dairy herd. After vaccination the farmer thought he had his problem solved. Several weeks later a few dry cows at the home farm started to lose their calves.

Blood tests were then run to determine what was causing this problem. This is when brucellosis was discovered. After investigation where these ten cows came from it was discovered that these ten cows didn't come from an estate settlement but from a large herd of cows sold on public sale. These ten cows were removed from the herd and placed in this young farmer's herd without being blood tested. The rest of the herd was tested but these ten cows were not. Again the manager was contacted and he said he would come put and look at the cows. He got

as far as a neighbor's place and made the remark, "We didn't sell the cows, the bank did. We are in the clear." After contacting the bank the bank said they are not in the cow business and don't intend to get into the cow business.

The farmer asked the banks involved to come to a meeting at his farm and bring the dealer and manager along. No one has shown up yet. The farmer purchased about 70 cows from this dealer in the past eighteen months. Half of the cows are paid for. He is withholding any future payments on these cows and putting it in escrow in the form of a cashiers check in another bank until the dealer compensates him for his losses. He will receive some state and federal aid and also the beef value for the cows. However, this will not be enough money to replace good cows. Some cows in the group cost \$1,450 and others \$1,275.

After interviewing other cattle dealers, they thought this was the lowest and dirtiest trick a dealer could do to any one. This is a crime to the dairy industry.

No farmer should allow any cows to come on his farm or pay for them till he has a health chart. This is not the first time this has happened. A neighboring farmer, where these dry cows and bred heifers were kept, also purchased a bull from the same dealer and didn't receive a health chart. This bull was purchased about two years ago.

Vaccination is a very important thing. State College recommended several years ago to stop vaccination because it was old fashion. This is what happened to this young farmer's herd which now has brucellosis.

The herd where these cows came from must all be traced down, where they came from and where they went. Some of these cows came from a New Jersey dealer who the State Department of Agriculture has received some bad cows from before. The important thing is to start vaccinating all heifer calves from three to six months of age. This is cheap insurance. Let's stop brucellosis before it gets to be an epidemic. We are gradually noticing an increase in this infection.

As farmers we should be more careful where we buy cows. These dealers are not careful enough in the

movement of cattle.

If any one wants to purchase cattle from a dealer, write down all the ear tags and have them forwarded to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Office and ask to have the cows you want to purchase traced down. This could save you a lot of headaches. The number to call is 717-787-5002. They can also inform you of dealers who have passed bad cows. There are some in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and in this case, in Pennsylvania. If we farmers stick together and report any movement of cattle without proper papers; and also report this to the same number, we can stop these dealers before they put us out of business by selling us bad cows.

This is a sad case where a young man, his wife, and part time help from a 14 year old boy were producing a lot of milk and will loose 20 cows on the first blood test and possibly more on the next test. They lost 17 premature calves and have beefed 4 cows before knowing they had brucellosis. Milk production for April was 98,823 pounds. May production was 110,557. This is a lot of hard work going down the drain because a dealer slipped some untested cows into his herd.

We the writers of this story did not intend to smear any person with this article, but to inform other farmers what to watch for so this doesn't happen to them.

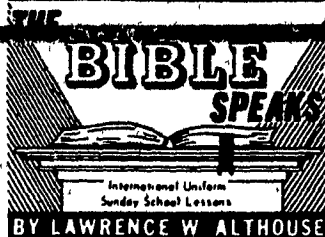
Concerned Dairyman

## American Viewpoints



*Let us be true to our democratic ideals, not by the utterance of cheap platitudes, not by windy oratory, but by living in such a manner as to show that democracy can be efficient in promoting the public welfare during periods of peace and efficient in securing national freedom in time of war.*

—Theodore Roosevelt



## AMAZING GRACE!

Lesson for June 30, 1974

**Background Scripture:** Ephesians 2:1 through 4:16.  
**Devotional Reading:** Ephesians 2:1-10.

The old hymn, "Amazing Grace," has become a contemporary favorite. One hears it, not only in churches, but from jukeboxes, disc-jockey programs, dance halls and rock concerts.

What is the source of this hymn's great popularity? It has been suggested that its simple but plaintive melody is its greatest attraction. Singers find it easy to style to their own needs and talents.

Beyond this melody, however, I hope people also are mindful of the message of its words. The title itself is a summary of the whole hymn: God's grace is amazing, or, to put it in contemporary terminology, the love of God "boggles the mind"!

God's lavish goodness The first chapter of Ephesians is a poetic testimony to God's "mind-blowing" love. The writer pours out ecstatic testimony to the amazing goodness of God "who has blessed us in Christ with every spiritual blessing in heavenly places..." (1:3). This includes "redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses, according to the riches of his grace which he lavished upon us" (1:7,8).

What makes God's grace so "amazing," is not just that God loves us, but that he is so "lavish" with this love. The Christian does not deserve God's love. He cannot claim God's mercy. (In fact, this is what "grace" means - undeserved love!) Yet, we get far more than sheer mercy. He not only forgives us, but shares with us Christ's glory (1:11). What makes this grace so "amazing" is that it goes infinitely beyond what we deserve and even far beyond what we could even dream!

To "unite all things..." So, says the writer of Ephesians, though we estrange ourselves from God, nevertheless, this God pursues us with his amazing grace and reunites us with Himself, redeeming us from our alienation. God's "amazing grace" heals the impossible breach between us and himself.

But that is not the end of his fantastic plan.

Not only does he unite us to himself, but also with each other! His eternal purpose, his "plan for the fullness of time," is "to unite ALL things in him, things in heaven and things on earth" (1:10). Thus, God's grace is "amazing," not only in that it unites us with him, but with others as well.

So God's love is "mind-blowing" both in what it gives to us and also in what it expects of us. This is not some incidental idea on God's part, but the central purpose of his eternal plan. It is part of his masterplan: "He destined us..." and "chose us in him before the foundation of the world" (1:4,5).

God's grace is truly "amazing," because of the

## NOW IS THE TIME...

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County Agr. Agent  
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### To Provide Minerals for Young Livestock

The importance of minerals for all classes and ages of livestock cannot be overemphasized. Pasture or stored forages alone cannot be depended upon to provide adequate minerals for growing young livestock. Intake of magnesium, salt, phosphorus and certain trace minerals may be inadequate for normal digestibility, growth, health and reproduction.

Mineral supplementation is needed via forced and/or free choice feeding. The latter is particularly important in young stock are fed little or no grain. Provide young cattle with access to a mixture of two parts trace mineral salt and one part magnesium oxide. Also, place dicalcium phosphate or its equivalent in the form of another ingredient or commercial mineral mixture in another compartment of a mineral box. Preferably one of the vitamins A, D, and E if stored forage rather than pasture is being used.

Improved growth and less trouble with reproduction may occur when young stock raised primarily on forage receive adequate mineral supplementation and water. Despite the high moisture content of pasture and silage, young stock still need considerable amounts of good water for normal performance.

### To Properly Store Seed and Fertilizer

Now that most of the corn is well underway and you are enjoying produce from your garden, you may ask what you should do with all those leftover seeds. With the high cost and short supply of seeds and fertilizer, you should make every effort to preserve them for next year. Hopefully, you have placed those "leftovers" in a cool dry place. If so, they should be in good shape for next year's planting. Seeds stored in a hot, humid place may give trouble when you try to get them to germinate next spring.

We are told that we can expect beans, beets and tomatoes seeds to keep better than sweet corn, lettuce, celery or onion seeds, which are generally only viable for one year.

If you're in doubt about whether the carried over seeds are worth planting, try

a trial planting in a flower pot. Keep the soil moist and warm and cover the top with glass. Wait and see if the seeds germinate.

### To Vaccinate Pets for Rabies

Rabies has been on the increase in Pennsylvania in recent years, so dog and cat owners are advised to keep their pets vaccinated regularly.

Animals contract rabies from being bitten by a rabid animal, and this justifies stronger programs to have pets vaccinated. Animals in the wild most commonly diagnosed with rabies include bats, foxes, skunks and raccoons. Be suspicious of these animals if you see them out during the day because they are essentially nocturnal.

An effective vaccination program for dogs and cats is the best community and individual safeguard against rabies. There are a variety of vaccines and all are effective when used as prescribed. Pet owners should contact their veterinarian with specific questions about rabies.

According to law, only licensed accredited veterinarians are permitted to vaccinate animals for rabies.

### To Think About Cow Comfort

Keeping the dairy cows comfortable is important morally as well as from an economic standpoint. All creatures, be they human or otherwise, are capable of experiencing pain and discomfort. We know that on a hot day we seek shade and plenty of liquid to replenish the fluids we loose. Dairy cows have the same wants and needs.

A well designed barn, either stall or some form of loose housing, is probably the best place for cows to spend a hot afternoon. Under some management situations, this is not possible.

When cows must spend the hot hours outside, provide suitable shade for them. Natural shade, such as trees, are acceptable as well as artificial shade - raised, snow-fence. Be sure the shaded area is safe and free from dangerous obstructions. Also, adequate supplies of fresh clean water in the shaded area are recommended.

## Farm Calendar

Sunday, June 30

12:30 p.m. - Ephrata Area Young Farmers Picnic, Ephrata Community Park.

Palm Trail Blazers Horse Show, Lebanon Valley Pony Show-Ring.

Tuesday, July 2

1 p.m. - Lancaster County 4-H Demonstration Day, Farm and Home Center.

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Happy Trail Riders Club Meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kohr.

Jonestown Helping Hands 4-Club Meeting, Fellowship Hall.

Wednesday, July 3

8:00 p.m. - Red Rose Baby Bee and Lamb Club Ice Cream Party at the New Holland Community Park.